The Hamilton Spectator

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Hamilton's former Vice-President and Provost Richard W. Couper

Couper Bids Hamilton Adieu After Many Years of Service

BY MARK FISH

Vice President and Provost Richard W. Couper '44 bid a formal farewell to Hamilton Tuesday in Chapel.

Mr. Couper, who resigned in February from his present post after being appointed New York State Deputy Commissioner for Higher Education, departs the Hill this weekend. He has served Hamilton as an officer for seven years.

In his final public address Mr. Couper reaffirmed his faith in President John W. Chandler to contend with the future problems of Hamilton College and his confidence that Hamilton will continue to progress rapidly.

"In a kind of maudlin, obnoxious, sentimental way," Mr. Couper said, "it would be easy for me to carry on about these seven years I have been an officer of the college, in a way which would widen the generation gap more severely. I find no need to do this.

"I would say only that our college has its full share of problems at this moment and for the years ahead," Mr. Couper continued. "But we can all under Mr. Chandler's inspiration face these problems with confidence."

He pointed out the rapid and significant developments since

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Kirk. Assembly Debates Issue Of Its Authority

BY JANET WATROUS

In its fourth meeting, held Wednesday, the Kirkland College Assembly faced a major decision. The Steering Committee, chaired by Prof. Ursula Colby, had presented a series of five proposals for the Assembly's vote of approval. Four of the five proposals took five minutes to gain the Assembly's aye vote. The controversial and eventually accepted motion stated that the proposed Standing Committee on Academic Policy "be charged with the duty of deliberating and making recommendations to the Assembly concerning academic regulations in regard to the standing of students. It is understood that Assembly decisions in this area shall constitute *recommendations to the faculty.*"

A basic question regarding the purpose of the Assembly was raised from this statement. If the Assembly is solely in a position of recommending, it denies the body's policy making power in this matter.

The task of defending the motion fell mainly to President Samuel Babbitt with assistance from Mrs. Colby. The students and faculty members both raised the same question: Why must a vote of the Assembly be subjected to faculty approval in matters of academic concern?

Illustrations of cases where

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Massive Meeting of Seniors Calls for Change in Comps

BY GEOFF PRECOURT

In a last moment effort to change the nature of Comprehensive examinations, the Senior Class today offered a list of proposals to the Hamilton Committee on Academic Policy.

The petition, which has been signed by an overwhelming majority of seniors, lists the following four proposals:

1. The comprehensive examination should not be used in any way to determine whether or not a student will graduate with his class.

2. The examination should be evaluated and returned to the student to be used, perhaps, as a focal point for an academic discussion between a professor and a departmental major.

3. Since the proposed changes might prevent some seniors from using the examination to push their grade for Senior Study above the passing mark of 70, departments should allow those seniors the opportunity of, for example, reworking their Senior Study Paper.

4. In future years, if comprehensive examinations are retained, the faculty might consider alternative forms of examinations.

a. Questions might be handed to students a month in advance of the examination, to be answered in class the day of the examination.
b. Students might be given a shorter period of time (1-2 days) to answer examination questions out of class.
c. Students might be given an oral examination or time to write a paper which related to their field of concentration & other disciplines.

The petition stated that the class of 1969 found that strong and unified interest in reform "draws its impetus from a sincere desire to have all departments offer examination questions that will provide a true learning experience, a synthesis of lasting value, without threatening any student's graduation status."

According to the College Catalogue, the comprehensive examination includes questions to test the student's power of synthesis and independent thought "rather than the retention of detailed factual material." The claim of the senior class is that too often the tests present "the type of factual material that is supposed to be reserved for hourly examinations."

A related criticism of the present system is the lack of uniformity between departments. The Senior Class petition expressed the belief that "the extensive range of difference in form and weight taken by the separate Departments in addition to the detail required by many, made most examinations merely another means of evaluating and not a teaching or a learning experience."

Comprehensive exams are scheduled to begin next Thursday.

The Seniors recognized that the time is short, but cited that "the faculty's slow response to reasonable proposals about problems of curricular importance" was in part responsible for the belated action.

New State Law Requires Hamilton to Draw Up Rules to Maintain 'Public Order' on Campus

BY RONALD J. BRUCK

Hamilton, a private college, must adopt rules for maintaining "public order."

Gov. John D. Rockefeller signed into law, April 21, a bill requiring all colleges in New York to adopt rules and regulations governing "conduct on the Campus."

Prompted by the disruption at Cornell two weeks ago, the Governor felt that "serious disorders can arise and destroy the orderly functioning of any university."

The bill requires the trustees of each college to adopt rules and regulations governing the conduct of students, faculty, staff and visitors on the campus.

Governor Nelson Rockefeller

Hamilton has ninety days, or until July 20, to submit to the State Board of Regents, rules and penalties for violations, including provisions for "ejection of violators from the campus" and "suspension, expulsion or other appropriate disciplinary action in the case of a student or faculty violator." Colleges not complying are not eligible for financial aid and assistance from the State.

A joint student-faculty committee is currently revising Hamilton's rules on student conduct to conform with the new law.

Hugh R. Jones, the College's legal counsel, met with President John W. Chandler, Dean Winton Tolles, the Faculty Committee on Student Activities and the Judiciary Board last Monday, to discuss a "plan of action."

Jones felt that the College could fulfill its obligation by merely putting the present rules governing student and faculty conduct in a legal framework.

The Faculty Committee on Academic Policy is revising the rules governing the faculty and staff while the Faculty Committee on Student Activities and six students are jointly revising the rules pertaining to students. The students include Senate President Robert Ross '69, Senate President-elect Bruce Weiss '70, Judiciary Board Chairman Frank Valone '70, Black Union

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Faculty Committee Delays Decision on Grading System Pending Discussion with Student Curriculum Committee

The Hamilton Faculty Committee on Academic Policy has decided to postpone its presentation of a proposal that would revise the grading system.

The change in the system would have replaced the present scale with one in which a professor would give a student an A+, A, A−, B+, B, B−, etc., and the recorder would convert the letter grade to 98, 95, 92, 88, 85, 82, respectively for purposes of determining class rank.

Bruce Dobkin '69, Chairman of the Student Curriculum Committee, met with Professor Charles Adler, chairman of the CAP, to ask the faculty committee not to propose the change.

SCC Chairman Bruce Dobkin

After its Wednesday afternoon meeting, the faculty group decided to wait, and offered to meet with the SCC to discuss alternative grading systems.

Dobkin said, "It had been my understanding that the Committee on Academic Policy was not going to make any significant revision in the evaluating system. When, by chance, I learned about the proposal I was surprised that no one on the faculty committee had ever hinted at this kind of major change. Far worse, I couldn't understand the reason behind the proposal."

Dobkin discussed the new sys-

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Presentations

SATURDAY

Kirkland College will be sponsoring an International Folk Festival on Saturday, May 3 on the second floor of Bristol. The Festival will begin at 8:30 p.m. and continue until 12:30. It is open to all members of the Community, and no dancing experience is needed. There will be two exhibitions of the University of Rochester International Dancers at 9:00 and 10:30. The demonstrations will be Hungarian, Bulgarian, and Ukranian dances. David Valentine will also be instructing dances. The admission is 50¢.

SUNDAY

The International Dance Group will meet in the GYM at 1:00. David Valentine from the University of Rochester will be instructing. New members are welcome. No previous dance experience is needed.

From 3:00-5:00 on Sunday afternoon, there will be a one-man art showing by John Suplee '69. The Exhibition opening will be in the second floor lounges of the Bristol Campus Center.

Rabbi Bernard J. Bamberger, from the Congregation Shaaray Tefila of New York City will give the Chapel Service at 7:30 p.m.

MONDAY

Peter Sears will be reading his poetry and speaking with students Monday at 1 p.m. in the student lounge at the Bristol Campus Center. Presented by the Kirkland Art Series, Mr. Sears is a teacher at Princeton Day School and a veteran of the Broadleaf Conference.

TUESDAY

On Tuesday evening, May 6th, at 8:00 p.m., Professor Frank Munger of the Department of Political Science of the Maxwell Graduate School of Syracuse University will speak in the lounge of the Bristol Campus Center on "Politics in Northern Ireland." Professor Munger did his undergraduate work at Northwestern and received his M.A. and Ph. D. at Harvard. He is the author of several books and articles in the general area of American politics, but has in the past several years become increasingly interested in Irish politics and culture. After spending a year in Ireland on a Rockefeller Foundation Grant, Professor Munger presented a paper on the Irish politics to the Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association in 1966.

At 8:00 p.m. on Monday evening, Syn Duk Chop, professor of socioligy at Ewha Women's University, Seoul, Korea and visiting professor at Princeton, will lecture on "Korean Sociology." The lecture will be held in the President Fisher Room, Bristol Campus Center. The Anthropology Film Series is sponsoring the film "Come Back Africa," a secretly-made film describing life of the African natives in Johannesburg. The showing will be at 8:00 in the Chemistry Auditorium.

WEDNESDAY

In the lounges of the Bristol Campus Center at 7:30 p.m., Linda Bergnes, Kirkland '72, will give an illustrated talk on "People of Spain."

THURSDAY

"King Kong" will be sponsored by the Kinohunst-Gesselschaft film series on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday evenings at 8:00 in the Chemistry Auditorium.

The Hamilton Spectator

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Fred Hayes Speaks on Budget And Financial Woes of NYC

BY BOB DRETLER

Frederick O. Hayes, Budget Director of New York City since 1966 and a Hamilton alumnus, spoke in the Chapel about current problems of the city budgeting and financing.

He discussed welfare, alienation of minorities, crime, and the monetary problems of New York. According to Hayes cities have always attracted the less successful; he maintained that this migration was good because it both provided a source of manpower to industry and enabled better assimilation of minorities.

Today cities are in need of reforms and aid. At the turn of the century the largest American cities numbered 200,000 people; now New York alone contains a million people. Overcrowding and poor conditions are creating an urban jungle. Mr. Hayes felt that in the last decade bad conditions have been considerably compounded.

In the ghettos, alienation, disillusionment and a change in attitudes are becoming obvious.

Budget Director
Frederick O'Reilly Hayes

The worst problem is that many blacks believe that they simply have no chance in the white world. This belief, correct or not, is causing changes in many other attitudes.

Many poor now believe that they have the right to demand welfare. This is shown to be true in the increase of welfare recipients. In 1961 there were 300,000 welfare recipients in New York alone; today they number 1,100,000 and the number is still increasing. At the same time poverty and unemployment have markedly decreased. Today over half the black and Puerto Rican families of New York receive welfare.

Hayes cited other indicators of social problems as crime, which is up 27% in New York City, and fires, which have been annually increasing at about 15%. In 1967 there were 175,000 fires in New York; in 1968 there were 239,000 fires.

According to Mr. Hayes another reason for disillusionment is that 25% of the jobs in New York City pay $80 or less a week. Hayes made the point that many people make more money as hustlers. $80 is less than a living wage, and the jobs are usually not long term positions.

The growth industries, such as hospitals, require reading and math skills, those skills in which ghetto school training is most deficient. Better education is needed, but education suffers more than Medicade and welfare because the state tells the city what it must do.

Money is very limited; just this year New York State noted a cut in welfare aid and decreased its aid to New York City. This action was, according to Hayes, partially prompted by a new trend towards white militancy in reaction against black nationalism.

This year's budget of $6.6 billion is about 10% higher than last year's. A few years ago the budget was only 3.9 billion. Since then the annual increase has been about 10%.

Welfare expenditure amounts to 1.6 billion dollars this year; another third of the budget will be spent on health, education, and the social service. These needs are increasing, but Mr. Hayes said that in about two years New York's needs will exceed its resources.

If the American city is to survive with a reasonable standard of protection, education, and aid to the needy, Hayes felt that the federal government must give more economic aid and the cities mut begin on vast programs of reform. The only other alternative, he felt, is no cities at all.

Frank Williams Tells Audience Of Racism on College Campus

BY DONNA ORENSTEIN

In a display of "relevance," the Social Science Division of Kirkland College presented Franklin Williams last Monday. Williams, Director of the Urban Center at Columbia University, was recently appointed Chairman of the New York State Advisory Commission on Civil Rights.

Speaking about the situation of campus revolt, Williams began by pointing out that student activist movements have shifted in their focus from protest against the war in Vietnam to Black concerns. He traced the revolt of black collegians back to their insistence that whites discontinue their patronizing contributions to ghetto tutoring programs and channel their efforts into wiping out institutionalized racism.

Williams strongly urged the audience to consult the soon-to-be-released report on campus racism by the National Student Association. He gently pointed out that racism was rampant everywhere, that it existed in the most anonymous forms of behavior, and how alienated black students are apt to feel on a white campus. Most white students, he added, miserably fail to realize this.

What are the reasons for this alienation? The first and most obvious one mentioned by Williams was the fact that the percentage of black students in colleges is so small. According to recent figures some 4% of the black population attends college as opposed to the high figure of 50% for whites. "College education can no longer be a privilege, but must be a right," stated Williams.

Another reason he cited for this condition of black alienation, is the fact that black students are often expected to behave in pre-conditioned responses. While most black students are consciously aware of their group image, many resent being called upon to act as guinea pigs for eager whites who are anxious to contribute to the black movement.

In his discussion of the country-wide demands for a black curriculum, Williams attempted to give the audience some insight into the assumptions and premises underlying them. While he admitted that black studies have unfortunately become a political football on many campuses, Williams contended that blacks feel that they have a different historical perspective than whites and that a college curriculum should reflect this diversity. He also warned that token courses would no longer fill the bill.

In conclusion Williams stated, "The question is not *whether* to to set up black studies programs but how." He feels that in the first stages colleges should set up extensive guidance programs for black students, allow them to run black centers, step up recruitment for black collegians combined with extensive scholarship programs and set specific goals which might be achieved through pre-college and college level training programs.

Hamilton Painter James Penney Has One Man Exhibition in New York

"I think it's my best show to date."

So says James Penney, Professor of Art, of his one-man painting exhibition at the Kraushaar Galleries in New York City. Most of the paintings are recent and are based on landscape, trees, and interiors in the Clinton-Utica area.

Penney describes his approach as "somewhere between realism, expressionism, and abstraction." The paintings are all concerned with light, color, and time of day or season. His motivation is visual experience. Among the paintings are "Oasis," a large painting of signs at night on Route 5, "November," and "String Quartet," stemming from sketches made at the Chamber Music series the last two years.

Penney has exhibited his paintings at most American museums. He has taught at the Munson-Williams-Proctor Institute in Utica. Widely recognized for his talent, he was commissioned to paint the Homesteader murals for the vestibule of the Nebraska State Capitol Building.

The Kraushaar Exhibition will last until May 15. Penney will have another one-man exhibition at the Cooperstown Art Association Annual beginning July 27th.

Hamilton Editorials —

Comps

The Senior Class needs the support of the entire Hamilton Student Body in its reform of comprehensive exams. There is not much time. There will be petitions all over campus this weekend. The *Spectator* urges everyone to sign immediately. A solid showing from the entire student body could not be easily ignored by the faculty when it meets on Monday.

The cause is a worthy one — the seniors are not concerned with lightening their work load; they are concerned with vital principles of a reasonable comprehensive examination program of a liberal arts college.

Please give them your support.

Grading

It is fortunate that the Faculty Committee on Academic Policy decided to delay its presentation of a new grading system. There is the vital need for the gathering of more student opinion, as the *Spectator's* quick survey of student leadership opinion dictates.

If the FCAP seriously believes that the new A±F system will stop point-picking, we take this public occasion to inform that committee that it is wrong. It is inevitable that a student will "grade grub" for an A− over a B+. And what is the difference between the two? It is slight, if not irrelevant. Just because there are only 13 brackets for grades does not necessarily mean that there will not be 800 students who are selfishly fighting among themselves for higher placement.

There is still much confusion around campus about the new proposal. We hope that Chairman Adler of the Faculty Committee on Academic Policy and Chairman Dobkin of the Student Curriculum Committee will direct their efforts in presenting the issue to the whole campus for consideration.

Grades are as much a student concern as one of the faculty. Before any action is taken, both sides should be enlightened.

Mightily Missed

This weekend Hamilton loses one of its finest administrators. To most students Vice President and Provost Richard Couper is the man who led Hamilton ably through the tremendously difficult transition period between the illness and death of President McEwen and the appointment of President Chandler. Most remember with what courage and strength he assumed that office, and with what resolve he set about reviewing Hamilton's problems. During those years Mr. Couper gained the admiration and respect of students and colleagues alike for the energy, spirit and imagination he employed in the tasks of his "multi-job."

When President Chandler was appointed last year, Mr. Couper offered all of his energies to the new president. "He is about to do everything a great guy could do," Mr. Couper said of the President last February. "I have unqualified admiration for him." Even as he stepped down from the Acting Presidency, Mr. Couper redirected and intensified his efforts toward "the survival of Hamilton with quality."

Richard Couper's departure leaves more than an empty office. It leaves an administrative and personal vacuum hard to fill. Mr. Couper is more than an administrator — he is, in the true sense of the words, a gentleman and a scholar, an academician as well as an administrator. On learning of Mr. Couper's resignation last February, President Chandler remarked "Dick Couper is a superb human being, and he has been an ideal friend and colleague in our labors together here at Hamilton. I shall miss him mightily." We shall *all* miss him mightily.

Ugly Mood

By requiring colleges to submit plans for maintaning public order on the Campus, Governor Rockefeller over-reacted to last month's disturbances at Cornell. The action demonstrated a blatant disregard for academic freedom.

The New York State Legislature was obviously responding to the cries from its constituency of "restoring order on the college campus." Yet it was the Governor's responsibility to realize that these cries reflected a total lack of any understanding of the current crises on the campus.

The Hamilton Community should realize that the passage of the "public order" bill reflects the mood of the state and of the nation. It is an ugly mood, influenced by a general hatred of other-than-moderate solutions to problems it does not understand.

Letters to the Editor

De Facto?

To the editor:

Recently, the term "de facto discrimination" appeared in the questionnaire on fraternity life. It also appeared in the faculty report on the workings of the fraternity system. We would like to examine what this phrase means.

"De facto" is a term which describes a state of affairs. Example: it is a fact that no black students are in certain fraternities. "Discrimination" is a moral accusation: it is the intention of the brothers that no black students will be admitted because the house is discriminatory. Who gives himself the right to conclude this charge from observing the state of affairs? If there are no black students in a house are its members necessarily racists? We might point out that de facto discrimination exists on the Board of Trustees of Hamilton College. Until the arrival of Alex Haley, the faculty could also be charged with de facto discrimination. Surely a charge of discrimination here is unfounded and unjust. Nonetheless, the term "de facto discrimination" is correctly applied in these situations because that state of affairs does exist. Therefore, a term that can be correctly applied to a state of affairs where it is unwarranted must be completely devoid of meaning.

If anyone feels that he can back up a charge of discrimination, let him make it openly. Discriminatory rules exist neither in our charter, nor in the attitudes of our members, the only basis on which such a charge can be correctly made. An assessment of the "de facto" situation is not sufficient. Our position can be easily verified by anyone who is interested in the truth, and not in the kind of haphazard accusations contained in the meaningless phrase "de facto discrimination."

Sincerely,
David Campell '69
Roger Jones '70
Sigma Phi

Kirkland Facade

To the Editor,

Wednesday night, April 30, may be considered another chapter in the continuing story of Kirkland College or "How a Liberal Girl Got Conned Into a Not So Liberal College." As students all over the country burned and took over administration buildings, the Kirkland College Assembly laid the basis for similar student turmoil.

By voting in two crucial resolutions, the Assembly has made it evident that the so-called community-run government of Kirkland is merely a facade. The community idea of Kirkland implies that the Assembly, consisting of faculty and students working together, is the governing body of the institution. But the two resolutions which were passed negate any such delusions. They called for an establishment of standing committees on academic and curricular policy with the authorization to make recommendations to the Assembly. In turn, the Assembly's decisions on matters in these areas "shall constitute recommendations to the faculty." This means that students hold no power in the final decisions of academic and curricular policies.

For all practical purposes, this makes the Assembly merely a discussion forum thus nullifying its original function. It has been oft-repeated that the students do not trust the faculty. But the resolutions that were passed indicate a complete lack of faith in the community form of government and especially in the students themselves. It is not that the students want absolute power but rather a true participating form of government where they have other than token power in the affairs affecting the community.

Sincerely,
Barbara Stein
Carolyn Pasley

Faculty Ratings?

To the Editor:

Kirkland College supposedly operates on trust among administration, faculty, and students. Recently, however, it has become clear that trust is lacking among all parts of the community. The latest symptom concerns the controversy over student evaluations of the faculty.

On Tuesday evening there was a meeting called by students to discuss the possibility of evaluating the faculty and the curriculum. I feel that most of us lost sight of what we wanted to accomplish. Immediately some girls became apprehensive of the faculty's reaction, and others were only interested in how these evaluations would affect the firing and rehiring of the members of the faculty. Our purpose should not be to alienate the faculty. It should be, instead, to help them reorganize and restructure the courses so that we may all benefit from the best possible education. I hope that this is the aim of the students, and I trust that it is the goal of the faculty.

The question also arose as to how we would go about compiling the evaluations. Some favored a completely student-run process while others wanted to use the assembly. Whatever method we choose we must keep all meetings opened to all members of the community and welcome suggestions and criticisms from faculty and administration as well as from students. Some girls objected to this because they felt that since the faculty closes its doors to students when it holds meetings, the students should be secretive concerning the evaluations. Faculty and students have a right to meet under a closed door policy. However, I feel that closed meetings are detrimental to the community and the sooner they are abolished the better off relationships and communications will be between faculty and students. If the faculty will not take the initiative, then the students should. We should allow anyone to come to our meetings and discussions.

Many have complained about an apathetic student body and an unresponsive faculty at Kirkland. Now, with these evaluations, we have a perfect opportunity to work together to create a positive program and to build trust. Or we may allow everything to fall apart at the seams and dwindle into the usual factions of administration, faculty, and students.

Well, Community, what are we going to do?

Sincerely,
Toby Bosniak '72

Truax Loss

To the Editor:

It is indeed regrettable that one of the most handsome, if not the handsomest building on campus must give way to progress. Hamilton and her sons are indeed lucky that this or any alteration of the main quad has been retarded since the last building surge expanded the western quad in the 1920's.

Let us not forget, then, that the main quad was once unique in the country for the subtle complimentarity of two structures at its extreme ends. The "byzantine" architecture of Benedict was hailed in 1897 by an ecstatic student. Whatever its nomenclature, the thick and mysterious outline of Benedict contrasts with the the sleek and graceful Truax like an early French donjan with an Italian Renaissance villa. Yet notice, as Prof. Paul Parker recently pointed out in a lecture: each has the same basic facade—two large windows flanking the dissimilar porches on the first floor, three smaller windows flanked by the same two windows on the second, and finally the same large roof. Consider also the exposures: Truax faces south and receives the sun while Benedict is always shaded, either by itself or the large trees which surround it.

Truly an intellectual conception of architecture! But must we lose Truax? Our new library building apparently requires 1) a proven foundation and 2) protection from the west wind. I wonder if Root Hall was considered among the nine locations. This pretentious structure, remodeled once already, stands once again in need of extensive overhaul. Its wood squeaks inside and rots outside. The building merits two story columns about as much as Samuel's cottage does, for all the building that stands behind it.

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Kirkland Editorials –

Mutual Trust

The Kirkland community gains its basic strength from one precept — "mutual trust." Trust can be based on many things and any small measure of paranoia can destroy that trust before it has a chance to grow. It is high time that every member of our community sits down and weighs that trust, evaluates what has grown out of it and what her personal contribution has been.

Right now, a matter of vital importance to the community confronts its members. Proposition 6/1 of the Steering Committee passed last Wednesday by the assembly has amended the power of the assembly to the point where it is a body for instituting recommendations to the faculty on matters of academic policy. The exact reasons for that clause in the proposition were unclear not only to many members of the assembly but also to several members of the Steering Committee who spoke against their own motion. Furthermore the term "academic policy" as opposed to curriculum remained an innocuous phrase, a gray and undesignated area.

One vote decided the passage of the motion; there were not even enough voters for a quorum. The circular arguments presented at the meeting showed little forethought and betrayed a growing fear that members of the assembly might not be part of the powerful law-making body they envisioned it to be.

It is a wonderful thing to be part of a community where people are actively interested in those decisions which directly affect them. Twenty or so such students were interested enough to attend a widely publicised assembly meeting last Wednesday. Fifty were concerned enough to show up at a community meeting called Thursday to discuss the possibility of recommitting the motion to a recall. Where were the 100 other wide-eyed, idealistic Kirkland girls who came to Kirkland in September? Is two hours a week too much to ask of students who have the unique opportunity of shaping the school they're attending? In a community as small as Kirkland where communication is no problem, there is no excuse for ignorance or apathy in issues such as this. It is the right and duty of everyone at Kirkland to be aware of the proposition at hand and to understand the ramifications of its passage.

Relevancy?

Is any Hamilton or Kirkland student seriously interested in arctic aquatic fungi?

The Kirkland Science Department has hired another botanist for next year who specializes in fungi. At present there are no tentative botany majors either at Hamilton or Kirkland. The *Spectator* realizes the motivation of the Science Division: to build up a major which would compplement Hamilton's program in Biology. However, as Kirkland is now struggling to construct its academic foundations, the *Spectator* also sees a discrepancy between the students' urgent needs and the hiring processes of the Kirkland professors.

There will be 12 to 31 tentative Anthropology majors at Kirkland next year, the largest group of majors in the Social Science division. Yet Kirkland is not hiring another Anthropology professor. Next semester there will be only two Anthropology courses open to Kirkland students, one of them being a Hamilton course.

In the future we hope Kirkland will pay more attention to the immediate needs of its students, rather than trying to develop a curricular field in which little or no interest has been shown.

Speaking Out

Hamilton President John W. Chandler offered the following statement to the student body in a Chapel address last Tuesday. The "Spectator" feels that his remarks are particularly relevant to our college community. They put the topic of campus disturbances into a perspective which we hope students, faculty members and other administrators will share in the future.

With the *New York Times* now running daily box scores on campus disorders, and with some of the more dramatic incidents having occurred nearby, it is only natural that this campus should feel some of the tremors of excitement. The excitement understandably has encouraged rumors about possible disruptive events at Hamilton. And in some instances, unfortunately, some individuals have engaged in rash statements about what they would do should Hamilton become the scene of the kinds of events that have occurred elsewhere.

Let me say first of all that I am aware of no plans on the part of anyone to disrupt the functions of this college. Let me go on to state with considerable conviction that I am resolved that this college will continue to foster and preserve an atmosphere in which all students can pursue their normal activities without harassment, fear, or intimidation. I regard any threat, implicit or explicit, which constitutes emotional harassment of any student or group of students as a violation of the fundamental rights of those students and of the basic order of a community of learning. I therefore urge all of you to refrain from any language or acts, even when your intention may be playful, which could be threatening to your fellow students.

I have been at Hamilton a shorter period than most of you but long enough to know that this is a unique college with its own ethos and style. An important part of our style is full, open, and rational discussion of all important issues which relate to the character and mission of the college. I hope very much that all of us will join in the resolve to maintain our institutional and individual integrity against all temptation to sacrifice our character to the pressure to join in irrational imitation of what has occurred elsewhere.

This college of necessity is affected by and participates in the travail of the larger society as it gropes with fundamental social, educational, and moral problems. In these times all of us will be making decisions, many of them seemingly small, which in the long run will determine whether we shall look back upon this period in the life of this college and in our personal lives with shame or with pride.

Letters to the Editor

(Continued from page 3)

Why not extend Root back and across to meet the Library somewhere in the stacks? Perhaps Truax could become the new administration offices. Any classroom space lost in the undertaking could be restored in the new wing or in the redesigning of Root's interior. A bit of grass and asphalt would be lost, but the roadway directly behind Root does not seem crucial to campus traffic. Furthermore, Root's pretentious facade would finally be justified.

Stewart W. Herman '70

Kirkland Life

To the editor:

In many ways, the world most Kirkland students have been brought up in differs greatly from the world that is being created here. In the world outside Kirkland there exists a generation gap, a lack of or inability to create meaningful and understandable communication between teen-agers and adults, pupils and teachers. Here at Kirkland there is not supposed to be, and in reality I feel there still isn't a division between faculty and students. Our goals are supposed to be common ones and communication easy (and infinite. Especially this year, when the numbers are small, there is an enormous amount of willingness on the part of faculty to talk to students. We are able to, and encouraged to, give our suggestions and opinions to the faculty and administration.

Yet I feel that most of us have been encultured with different ideas and are having a hard time changing our attitudes. We can't forget the tensions between faculty and students and between generations that we have experienced. Many students are either looking for tension and artificially creating issues or assuming there will be trouble eventually.

At a student organized meeting Tuesday the issue was teacher-course evaluation. The pervading attitude was one of distrust of the faculty. There seemed almost a panic to get our say in, before it was too late. 1) Haven't we always been able to discuss the courses with the professors? Why haven't students who have complaints or suggestions exercised this power throughout the year? 2) Why will it be too late? Have we given up on the idealistic goals of student-teacher cooperation and interaction? If we at Kirkland cannot develop a healthy, friendly relationship with the faculty when we began with no barriers, no precedents, no traditions, can any college succeed in dong sio?

Instead of looking for the barriers, tensions, and animosity that usually exist between generations, between holders of power, let's remember that Kirkland is new, and instead, seek the straightest, clearest path to reach the Kirkland ideals.

Sincerely,
Carol L. Stanis

Hobaica Disrupts Schools and Utica By Tearing Soviet Flag from Wall

BY DONNA ORENSTEIN

The citizens of Utica witnessed the second coming of Joseph McCarthy, April 23. George Hobaica, in a psychologically timed and pre-planned act, stormed into a Columbus School classroom in Utica with members of the press, and tore down a replica of the Soviet flag hanging on the wall. Acting unilaterally and totally without warning, Hobaica declared, "This is what I'm doing as an American citizen."

The flag, which hung in a Consortium School classroom was a remainder of an exhibit on Communism. It was drafted by the students, not by the teacher as Hobaica had accused. "The flag's purpose," said Ron Mancuso (the teacher in question) "was to motivate pupils in their studies. Lenin's picture was up, too, but that doesn't mean I'm affiliated with Lenin or Communism." Hobaica stated that his motivation in tearing down the flag was in protest of spending "too much time on the teaching of Communism" and "in hopes that our children won't be subjected to a direct or indirect indoctrination of Communism."

"George Hobaica is one of several Board members determined to kill the Consortium School, said John Grassi, acting spokesman for the project. A science teacher at Kernan Junior High school, one of the four schools participating in the project, Mr. Grassi explained that Hobaica's chief complaint about the Consortium School was that it is costing the public 1 million dollars to educate 300 children. While the project does cost $300,000 per year, the main part of the tab is picked up by government projects (Elementary and Secondary School Education Act, OEO, etc.) and the local taxes are used to support the project to the sum of $1,100. The local funds are utilized for teacher's salaries during the summer months and for transportation. These facts were obviously overlooked by Mr. Hobaica.

On Friday, April 25, a meeting of the School Board was called by the Utica Teachers Association in order to discuss the impeachment of Mr. Hobaica. The UTA's Position was clear from the beginning. "If the Board of Education doesn't to clean its own house," the UTA said it would notify the State Education Commissioner and request that he take action to remove Hobaica from his post.

The UTA is laboring under the fear that the School Board (most of whose members prefer to remain non-committal) will only censure Mr. Hobaica. The UTA is however backed up by the Administrators Associa-

(Continued on page 6)

News Analysis

Black Students Confront Colgate

BY RON BRUCK

It was Colgate's turn last week. Black students there seized the faculty club, a three-story frame and stone building known as Merrill House, early last Friday morning to press their demands for a Black Ethnic and Culture Center.

Forty members of the Association of Black Collegians evicted two club employees and six guests, then barricaded the doors with tables and chairs. They did not leave the premises until early Monday morning when the Colgate administration threatened to call in police to help clear the premises.

The administration and the ABC agreed to co-sponsor a $100,000 fund raising program to construct a Center. The Black students have been promised a temporary center until the necessary funds can be raised.

Unarmed

Unlike the seizure at Cornell two weeks ago, the ABC was unarmed. The Blacks emphasized that their takeover was both rationally construed and peaceful. An ABC member found a rifle on the premises and saw to its immediate removal.

The Colgate community's greatest concern during the first two days of the seizure was to maintain calm on the campus and to avoid police action.

Colgate students went about their usual weekend activities. Some entertained their dates beneath the campus elms, others played touch football on the broad lawns along fraternity row, and many rolled to Skidmore, Vassar and Wells for the day.

Nondisruptive

Until Sunday Colgate's President *pro tem* Franklin W. Wallin emphasized that the Merrill House seizure was a "nondisruptive" demonstration that had not interferred with normal educational procedures.

After a meeting in New York City Sunday with a group of Trustees, Wallin reclassified the demonstration as "disruptive" and ordered the ABC out of Merrill House, saying he would be forced to resort to police action if they did not leave. The Board of Trustees adopted a regulation after a student sit-in last year stating that the president must obtain a court order against any disruptive demonstration, and enforce the writ by calling in the police.

At the height of the takeover last Saturday, the demonstration was far from disruptive. The only indication that Merrill House had been seized was a sign on the club porch which read, "Afro-American Cultural Center."

Demand Presented

The controversy began April 11 when the ABC demanded that the university establish a Black Ethnic and Culture Center. It gave Wallin an ultimatum to propose a feasible site for the center by April 18 or "we will find it necessary to take, by any means necessary action that will solve this dilemma."

On April 18 the President designated a two-story white brick building called Taylor House as the site for the center. The building would be renovated and refurnished over the summer at a cost of over $100,000 and it would be ready by September, 1969.

Senior Robert Boney, former ABC leader

Book-Out

The following Monday, April 21, Black students staged a book-out demonstration in the university's library. They disrupted the card catalogue and removed over 700 books from the stacks.

The disruption in the library, which took days to correct, came after negotiations with President Wallin on Taylor House had broken off. The ABC rejected Taylor House as "inadequate" for both the residential and cultural aspects envisioned.

The next day, forty Black students withdrew from Colgate and left the campus while a few ABC leaders remained for further negotiations. The forty students returned to the campus Thursday for a meeting with the architect for the proposed Black center.

At the meeting, the ABC was told that the college did not have $100,000 available to renovate a building for the center nor could it construct a new building by September. The Black students walked out of the meeting and twelve hours later seized Merrill House.

Center Necessary

Negotiations continued through the seizure. The administration agreed with the ABC that a center was necessary, but they could not raise the needed funds. As an alternative site the administration offered the ABC the third floor of the campus center, space presently occupied by the *Colgate Maroon,* one of the campus newspapers.

Yet the "Maroon" office is far from comparable to the faculty club. Merrill House has a spacious living room lined in wood paneling and furnished with soft leather chairs, a game room and billiard tables in the basement, and a well-stocked bar. Also, both the administration and the ABC agreed that a separate building would be necessary for the center.

Colgate vs. Williams

The similarities between the Merrill House seizure and the occupation of the administration building at Williams College by the Afro-American Society there a month ago are obvious. Like Williams, Colgate experienced little violent opposition among the students, the faculty was cooperative, and communication lines between the administration and the Black students were never destroyed.

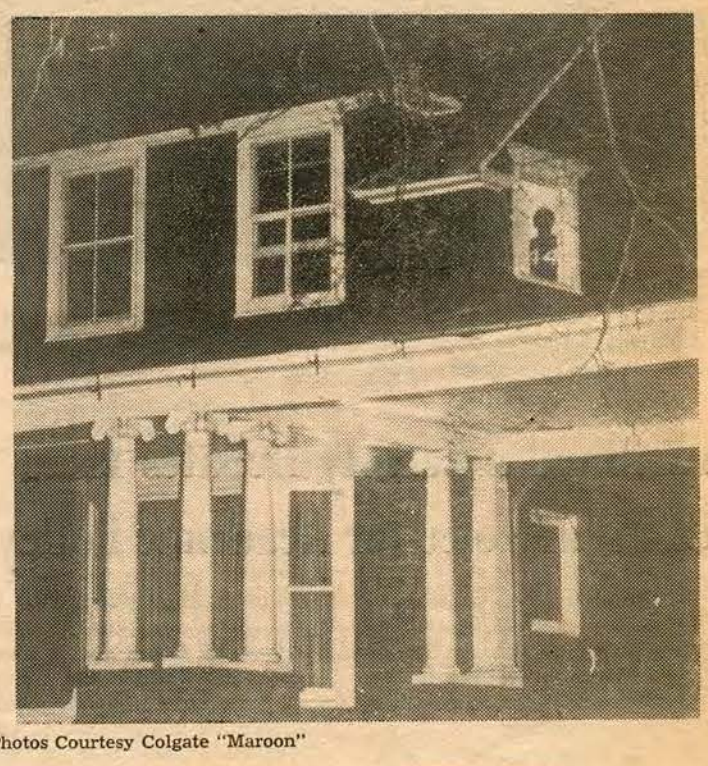
If the similarities between Colgate and Williams are obvious, the parallels between Hamilton and Colgate are even greater. Like Colgate, and unlike Williams, Hamilton has a fraternity and not a dormitory social structure, a system which causes a lack of complete community understanding.

At Colgate students could go back to their fraternities and either laugh about the seizure of the faculty club or isolate themselves from it. In the Beta Theta Pi house, five students were playing poker on the Saturday afternoon of the seizure. When asked what they thought about the demonstration, one student responded, "Oh, I didn't even realize the Blacks were still in there (Merrill House)."

Fraternity Opposition

One fraternity demanded that the administration take steps to remove the Black students from the faculty club, yet many of the students did not care about or did not understand the motives for the seizure.

According to President John W. Chandler, Hamilton, like Colgate, is responding to the "obvious needs" of the Black students on the Hill. Hamilton and Colgate both have incorporated Black student opinion in their admission policies with respect to Black sub-freshmen. The admission and scholarship policies at both institutions reflect a desire to enroll increasing numbers of Black students.



Photos Courtesy Colgate "Maroon"

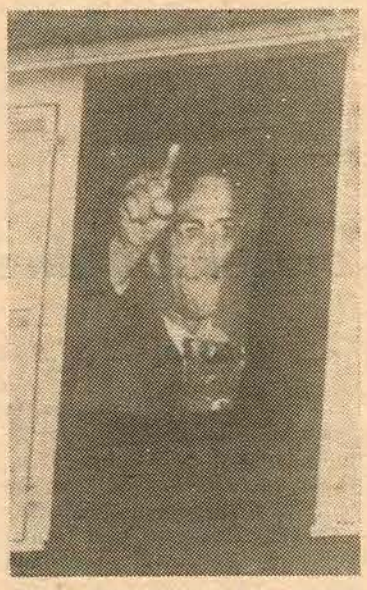
Merrill House during the seizure.

Unlike Hamilton, however, Colgate has established a special Black Pre-Med Program to bridge the gap between high school educational standards and the demanding requirements of medical school.

In the final analysis, both Hamilton and Colgate are small liberal arts colleges, steeped in tradition, and until recently considered totally white institutions. Until a few years ago, admission policies at both schools did not reflect a desire to attract Black students.

Predominantly White

Hamilton and Colgate are and always will be predominantly white institutions. Any small liberal arts college in a rural and thus isolated environment can never expect to be more attractive to Black sub-freshmen than Harvard or Columbia.



Poster of Malcolm X hanging from Merrill House.

When the ABC took over Merrill House it said that it was taking steps to make Colgate a friendly and relevant place for Black students. The students claimed that they were searching for dignity and self-respect.

"We do not have time to follow tradition, for tradition is killing us," the ABC statement said. "The psychological trauma that Black students face in a school such as this is criminal."

The occupation of Merrill House was the second major demonstration staged by the ABC in a little over a year. Last April 8 about 500 Black and white students staged a four-day takeover of the administration building over the alleged discriminatory practices of a fraternity house.

Establishing a Center

Although fraternity discrimination is a definite issue at Colgate, the seizure of Merrill House was not an outgrowth of this discriminatory issue. The ABC, by taking over the faculty club, was forming a Black Cultural Center in the absence of administrative action.

The ABC has had other discrepancies with the Colgate administration during the past year, but the two sides have been able to settle their conflicts through negotiations.

In addition, after last year's

The Black Union at Hamilton, formed this year, has yet to see the need to conduct a demonstration to achieve its goals.

seizure of the Administration Building, the Colgate faculty voted to consider: the establishment of a Black Cultural Center, the introduction of a Black history course, and the intensification of a search for qualified Black administrators and faculty.

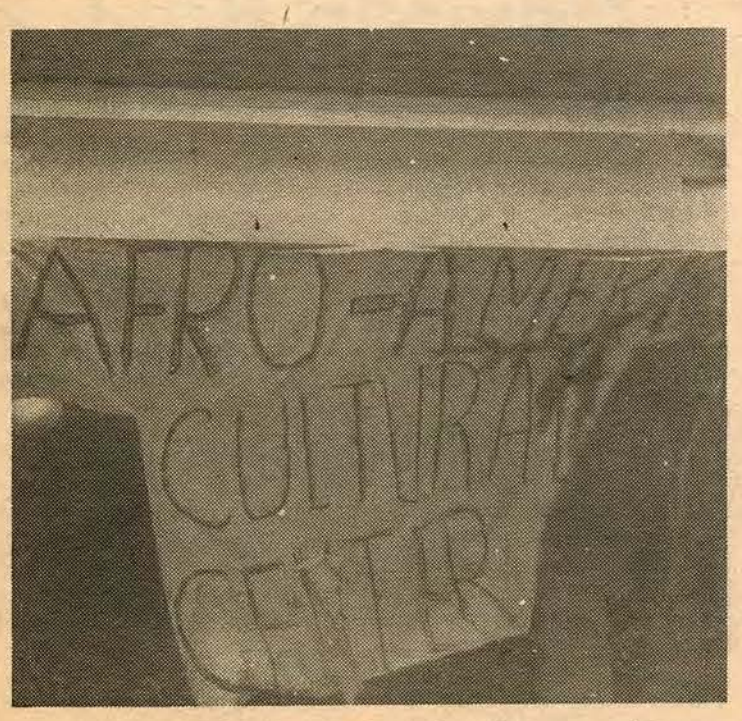
Need Exists

Three weeks ago President Chandler said that he saw the need for a Black cultural center, yet there has been no formal consideration of such a center. He also felt that to hire Black professors on a permanent basis would amount to little more than raiding a Black university of its best men. Chandler is instead considering a faculty exchange program with Moorhouse and Spellman.

Like Colgate, the History department at Hamilton will introduce a winter study course on the Black man in America next year and two semester courses on the same topic in 1970-71.

Progress continues as Colgate, Williams and Hamilton adopt programs to better orient Black students to predominantly white institutions.

Many of the programs are similar, yet each institution is taking a different course of action to cope with basically the same problem.



Sign hung by ABC identifying Merrill House as the Black Cultural Center.

Photo by John Pagliaccio

Still standing after its latest trial by fire, the Campus Fountain, watering hole for dogs and General Edifice to the Ideals of True Beauty, prepares to face another spring.

Kirkland Assembly Debates Issue Of Final Voice for Academic Policy

(Continued from page 1)

the Assembly would be perfectly competent to make policy decisions were raised, but the President was quick to point out that it is impossible to predesignate which matters will fall into this category.

Mr. Babbitt also stressed that the Assembly should not assume it is losing its power, because it can demand an explanation of any faculty decision to which it has made a recommendation.

In answer to Mr. Ostuni's request to "'show cause" for retaining the clause, Mr. Babbitt reiterated the reason he felt the final decision should be in faculty hands is that often such decisions would be made within divisions, where the division head would be more aware of what is feasible for his division.

Mr. Babbitt also attempted to differentiate between curricular and academic policy, while admitting the "shading (between them) is imperceptible." Since, by the Constitution, curricular policy is reserved to the faculty, Mr. Babbitt tried to explain academic policy. It involves, he said, the mechanics, quality, and implementation of academic policy. Indeed, it expresses the very nature of the education the college is offering.

Present at the meeting were Trustees McEwen and MacIntosh, as well as the Deans and two division chairmen. A handful of students from the Kirkland community also attended. Mrs. Buzek introduced a motion to allow Mrs. MacIntosh to speak which was quickly passed. The Trustee urged the Assembly to "get going" and "work with confidence in each other." She recalled remarks made earlier by Mrs. Colby that no rules are forever.

The motion was called. To the chagrin of all, there were not enough voters for a quorum. Two members abstained from voting. Using his prerogative as Chairman, Professor Peter Marcy settled the issue for the time being by voting in favor of the motion. A review of parliamentary procedure by those in opposition to the motion failed to reveal a loophole; however, the motion may be revoted.

Mr. Babbitt also directed his comments to some "Constitutional problems," these being the lack of a "Supreme Court and a John Marshall." In a conjunction with the first motion of the Steering Committee, the President felt that in academic matters, the faculty has the final say, with advice from a joint student faculty committee and from the Assembly itself.

New Business was devoted to a discussion, led by Donna Orenstein and Elspeth Savage, of Kirkland's opportunity to make a financial commitment to the Publications Board to insure editorial rights on the *Spectator*. A straw vote indicated student agreement, with the condition that funds also be ascribed to Kirkland's own publication, *Commentary*.

Donald Webster Joins Vermont's Democrats As Executive Secretary

BY RICK TUSHINGHAM

Donald V. Webster, Hamilton instructor in American government since 1966, has been named executive secretary of the Vermont Democratic Party. The appointment, announced by state party chairman Francis Esposito, is effective Aug. 1, 1969.

As the only paid Democrat in Vermont, Webster's duties will include fund raising, public relations, liason work between the state and national parties, and the discovery and solicitation of Democratic candidates for the 1970 elections in a state where almost everyone is a Republican. He will also possibly serve as the campaign manager for the Democratic gubernatorial candidate in the 1970 election.

Donald Webster

He hopes to add what he calls "an element of objectivity" to the party organization, which is currently split between old line Democrats and the new "McCarthy-type" Democrats. "Members of the two factions very often won't even talk to each other," says Webster. As an objective outsider, Webster hopes to re-unity the party and believes he was hired for this purpose.

Webster does not think of himself as a staunch Democrat but says he has "voted for the Democrats most frequently." He believes, however, that the current Democratic administration in Vermont "'has done more for the state than any of its Republican predecessors."

A native of Westfield, Vt., he says a chance to return to his home state is one of his reasons for taking the job. But more important," he says, "the job corresponds to my scholarly interests, particularly political parties and the legislative process."

He considers the position "academic field work, perfectly equal in scope to my academic career." The job does seem uniquely well suited for Webster, since he is presently completing his doctoral work at the University of Massachusetts with a dissertation on "The Vermont Democratic Party: A Case Study in Change."

A final reason offered by Webster for his acceptance of the position is that he is torn between public service and academic political science, and the job offers him a chance to "get into politics at a reasonably high level where I can make an impact on decisions." He then added that he hoped the job would up his "relevancy quotient."

Webster holds a B.A. from Oberlin College and an M.A. from New York University. Prior to teaching at Hamilton, he taught in the public school systems in Burlington and Stowe, Vermont and South Hadley, Massachusetts.

Hobaica Disrupts Schools and Utica

(Continued from page 4)

tion which released the following statement on Friday: "We strongly condemn the action taken by private citizens in entering a classroom, disrupting the educational process and infringing on the freedom of the teacher." The actual charges for impeachment are supported by the claim that the public contract of the UTA was violated in a breach of Academic Freedom by Mr. Hobaica's act.

The general sentiments of the Board Meeting were clearly with the UTA, although Mr. Hobaica made sure a contingent of reactionaries were equally represented. Hobaica's defense was long, illogical, had little to do with the issue at hand and was marked by tirades of melodramatic emotionalism. The high point of the meeting occurred when Hobaica pulled out an American flag loaned to him by the mother of a deceased Vietnam veteran and declared, "33,000 men were given these this year. 33,000 men were shipped back in coffins because of that red flag."

He felt that those children exposed to what he determines "the indoctrination to Communism" presently being perpetuated in the Consortium School, are those children who will take rifles and rise up and take over buildings on campuses. Before closing, Hobaica reiterated that "Everything at the Consortium School had been hushed up." "Khruschev, banging his shoe on the table of the UN a few years ago said, 'We will bury you.' Well they've changed their tactics," commented Hobaica, "Now they're trying to take us over through the classroom."

The Consortium School is a three year project which includes 300 students in the Utica area in grades seven through nine and ten through twelve. Heterogeneous classes and experimental teaching techniques produce an atmosphere in which education can best be structured around the individual needs and interests of the students.

At the end of the three year period, when the project is evaluated, it is hoped that some of the more successful techniques in the program can be implemented in the out dated Utica School system. Hamilton and Kirkland, as well as Utica College and Colgate students actively participate in the program as tutors on a full and part time basis. Hamilton College plays host to the project during the summer months.

New Kirkland Courses Emphasize Relevance With Creativity in Exciting Innovative Forms

BY BETTY HAGGERTY

Both Kirkland and Hamilton students seem pleased by many of the exciting and innovative course offerings at Kirkland netx year.

Most of the new courses emphasize relevance and creativity.

One of the courses which has stirred a great deal of interest at Kirkland is English 213, 214, "Images of Woman in English and American Literature." The primary emphasis of this course will be to examine the different images of woman in different periods of English and American Literature. Among the writers studied will be Richardson, Austen, C. Bronte, Hawthorne, Eliot, James, Lawrence, Woolf, Cather and Lessing.

Philosophy 212 will concentrate on "The Problem of Evil." This problem has been posed to read: "If God is good then he must wish to abolish evil. If he is omnipotent then he must be able to abolish evil. Evil exists however. Therefore God cannot be both perfectly good and omnipotent." Sources of classic and contemporary, religious and non-religious natures will be used in analyzing this concept. A new faculty member, Mrs. Morris, will be the instructor.

Emphasis on history and philosophy of science will once again characterize courses offered by the Science Division. In addition, new Botany courses concerned with fungi and plant anatomy will be offered. If enough interest is shown, a course may be offered in horticulture.

The Social Sciences Division will be expanding next year with the addition of 4 new faculty members. One of the new instructors, Miss Atherton, will be teaching Government 227, 228, "International Law and Organization." This course hopes to provide "an analysis of legal and organizational efforts to cope with world problems on an international scale," concluding with what steps would be effective in promoting world order.

An Inter-Arts Seminar under the direction of Mr. Beier and Mr. Rosenfeld will be open to all Hamilton and Kirkland students interested in "seeking insight into the living processes of art." The class will be held in two sessions. The first will consist of a demonstration or event. The second session will be a small seminar in which students and faculty will discuss various phases and meanings of "art."

News in Brief

MORGAN MADE MEGACYCLE - MEISTER

General Manager Jim Morgan '71, has announced the new officers of WHCL Radio Station staff. The budding managers of the airwaves are as follows: Howard Shapiro '70, Program Director; Bob Philips '72, Chief Engineer; Sarabelle Hitchner '72(Kirkland), Studio Manager; Ken Boveroux '71, Treasurer; and Eric Wiechmann '70, Advertising Director. Morgan replaced Bop Tupper as Manager.

NUBILE NYMPHS NIBBLE NIXON NICKELS

Kirkland College has received an additional $49,000 from the Federal Government for the Kerner and Johnson Buildings. This is an unexepected grant, and greatly helps the financing of the two buildings.

JAFFEE BOOMERANGS TO RUMANIA

Kirkland Professor and Dean Adrian Jaffee has been recently appointed by the State Department as as "American Specialist" to teach American Literature in Rumania. The appointment, which begins July 1st, 1969, is to faculty drawn from Western and Communist countries who will teach a summer seminar of students doing post graduate work as teachers in English and Literature.

SUNRISE AT CAMPOBELLO

Students are presently being considered for membership on next year's Students' Admissions Committee. Anyone interested in joining the committee please contact Jim Campobello, through Campus Mail or in 206 Carnegie.

Governance Committee Progresses

BY JEFF PHILLIPS

The Ad Hoc Committee on Governance, in a preliminary report released this week, recommended "increased faculty and student participation for the future."

Mitch Denker '70 and Tim Norton '69, two student members of the Committee, noted that student participation on the Committee had little significant effect on the conclusions stated in the report, and doubted whether meaningful changes would result. They did agree, however, that "any change is better than none."

Established by the Trustees last June, the Committee was assigned the task of "studying the structure and processes of government at Hamilton . . . and considering the role of each component of the college in shaping and administering institutional policy, with a view to determine what changes, if any, should be made."

The ten member trustee committee, chaired by Edgar W. Couper, was broadened to include four students, three faculty members, W. Leslie Peat as Administrative Assistant, and President John W. Chandler. According to the report itself, "our Committee deliberations have been carried on with frank recognition of differing background viewpoints but with mutual good faith."

In discussing the two out of the five Committee meetings to which they were invited, Denker and Norton felt that "they had us in pretty much of a bind, especially in regard to agenda and format. The report reflected what came out of the committee meetings, but what was discussed, based on a tight agenda drawn up by a limited subcommittee, was exactly what they thought people would like to hear."

Denker's and Norton's objections to the agenda written by the subcommittee stemmed from their dissatisfaction with its membership, which included only one student, Bob Rauch '71, "who obviously represented their conservative point of view." In Denker's own words, "He was already a Trustee."

According to the report, questionaires sent to twenty-five colleges and universities across the country indicated that "in significant respects it (Hamilton's structure of government) is more progressive and advanced than that of many of its peers . . . the Hamilton Faculty and student body presently enjoy important powers which are reserved to the Trustees in many or most similar institutions." As examples, the report cited the Faculty revision of the curriculum in October, 1968 and the student abolition of parietal rules in December, 1968, both actions which did not necessitate Trustee approval.

In an extensive, but confusing, graphic "Chart of Governance," the report outlined the components of the college community involved in governance, their present practices, and the committee's recommendations for the future. The few changes recommended by the Committee mainly involved faculty and student participation.

The report characterized the present faculty-trustee relationship as "working well," particularly in regard to standing joint committees. The Committee would like "to recognize the right of the Faculty to elect its own representatives in decision-making matters, without precluding the addition of other faculty members by presidential appointment." It also recommended increased faculty participation relating to changes in the size of the student body.

In speaking about student participation, "the Committee recommends substantially greater involvement by the students in a number of fields, including selection of a new president, aspects of long-range planning, faculty appointments, as well as matters of promotion and tenure, and the selection of honorary degree recipients and commencement speakers.

The committee added that it "is not recommending a general set of procedures as to how best to have student views represented in these several fields . . . because we wish to leave room for procedural flexibility and innovation under the leadership of the president, and thus avoid creating a bureaucratic strait jacket."

Norton said "'I myself am a little skeptical about all these recommended committees," but Denker added "it's going to look good on everyone's grad school application."

The report concluded "in the educational community, as elsewhere, how a task is done must never become more important than whether it is done." Norton, who felt that that the Committee's discussions never really got down to the basic issues, reflected that "what is most important is what the task is that is being done."

Richard Couper Moves To New Post in Albany

(Continued from page 1)

President Chandler's inauguration last year, specifically citing curricular revision, student involvement in college governance and an increase in admissions applications.

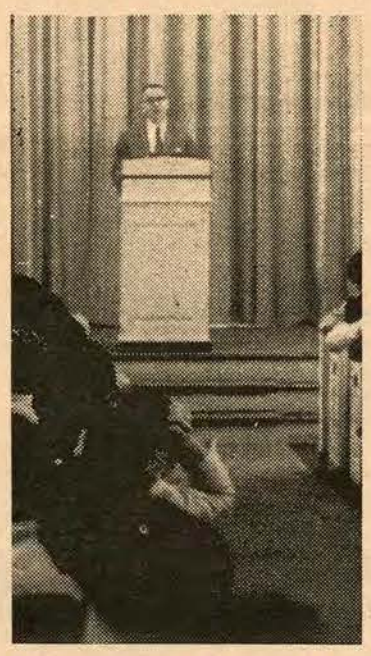
"I do emphasize that these things have been done, are going forward in the general existing structure," Mr. Couper said. "The structure has shown itself to be not monolithic, inflexible, but rather yielding, conforming to new patterns, workable."

Speaking with characteristic sincerity and conviction, Mr. Couper said "I want to express thanks — very warm thanks — to you, to your immediate predecessors of the past few years, for the several kind and thoughtful associations you've afforded me and members of my family."

In a parting remark on his Hamilton experience, Mr. Couper said simply, "If in this often trying profession of educational administration I have found one helpful bit, it's this — a tight sphincter helps."

Mr. Couper has had nearly thirty years of association with Hamilton as student, alumnus, officer and trustee. Before assuming the position of Hamilton's Administrative Vice President in 1962, Mr. Couper was treasurer and director of Couper - Ackerman - Sampson, a Binghamton insurance agency.

In 1965 he was appointed Vice President, and in the fall of 1966 took on the duties of Acting President during the illness and after the death of President Robert W. McEwen.



Richard Couper says good-bye

Mr. Couper served as Acting President until February, 1968, when President John W. Chandler was appointed.

"During the difficult transitional period which included the illness and death of President Robert W. McEwen and the appointment of a new president," President Chandler said, "he carried the burdens of three principal offices of the College so superbly well that Hamilton thrived under his leadership."

On leaving Hamilton, Mr. Couper this week could only reiterate his respect for and confidence in President Chandler.

"With all the concerns for governance," Mr. Couper said, "one should realize that the President must play an extremely important part. Mr. Chandler is one of the most competent men I have ever known. No matter how you set up governance, unless you have someone at the top to set the tone nothing else matters."

Mr. Couper has himself set a distinctive tone while at Hamilton.

As Deputy Commissioner for Higher Education, Mr. Couper will supervise and coordinate all of the Education Department's programs and functions in higher education.

Students, Faculty Debate Grading

(Continued from page 1)

tem with other members of the SCC and polled a number of student leaders. Bruce Weiss, President-elect of the Student Senate expressed the student consensus when he described the revision as "a step made in good faith by the faculty, but in the wrong direction."

Dobkin explained, "Any change in the way students are evaluated should de-emphasize the significance of a particular grade average. With the new proposal, the professor and his student will still be very conscious of the usually nebulous difference between work that deserves a B— and work that deserves a C+."

He continued, "For students to outgrow grade grubbing, for some faculty members to stop an unreasonable number of subjective decisions in arriving at a final grade, and for the college to change its attitudes from one of work for a number's sake to one of work for learning's sake, we have to reduce the number of grade classifications to a minimum. While it's no panacea, the SCC is examining a system of A,B,S,D,F, where class rank is determined by assigning values of 4,3,2,1,0, to each of these letter grades."

Just as important as the proposal itself, the SCC felt that it should have been informed about any possibility of a revision of the grading system. The student committee had kept in close touch with the faculty group all year and had repeatedly questioned whether the CAP would make any grading proposals.

The response had always been that nothing had been formalized and that chances for a major revision by the busy faculty committee were slim. The SCC did not press for grading changes, because it was occupied with formulating other proposals that seemed more important and more likely to be passed by the faculty.

90 Days Given To Devise Rules

(Continued from page 1)

President Percy Luney '70, Phil Derfler '69, and David Margolies '70.

It was argued at Monday's meeting that the Black Union should be consulted. The Union was described as a potential center of activist protest and thus directly affected by the rules.

The rules submitted to the State Board of Regents will not pertain to the private activities of the individual. They will only relate to those actions or disturbances which directly affect the order of the community public.

Jones pointed out that the law also pertains to the conduct of Police in the event that they are called in to quell a disturbance.

All Drinkers Please to Have Papers By Geheimestat County Police Given, When Demanded at Once to Be Shown

BY JIM CAMPOBELLO

Beginning June 1, all local bars, taverns, and restaurants will require Sheriff's Identification Cards as proof of age for youths ordering alcoholic beverages.

The requirement is a result of an April 1 decision by the local chapter of the State Restaurant and Liquor Dealers Association. Although the decision has received the formal approval of Oneida County officials, it is neither a county nor a state law and does not necessarily apply outside of the county.

According to Sgt. John Finn, Identification Officer of the Oneida County Sheriff's Department, requirement of the cards is an attempt to standardize an acceptable type of proof and thus decrease the use of false proof and drinking by minors in the area.

The cards have a photograph attached to them and are laminated; any attempt to peel the lamination or alter the card would destroy the photograph. Sgt. Finn also said that the Sheriff's Department was quite aware that false proof-of-age is relatively easy to obtain, but "the Sheriff's ID cards are nearly impossible to falsify or duplicate."

Since not all counties in New York State nor in other states issue identification cards, acquiring them could be a difficult problem for many students. For example, issuance of the cards normally requires permanent residence in the county and accompaniment of a parent with all applicants under 21 years of age.

The Sheriff's Department realizes the problem, however, and is willing to make adjustments.

The Department has developed a mobile identification unit and is willing to travel to the campus and set up a mass production line for the ID's. It will waive the residence and parental appearance requirements, and substitute proof of age by a birth or baptismal certificate only, and verification from College records.

In addition, the Department requires that all applicants provide two small facial photographs (one of which will be attached to the card), pay a one dollar fee, and be fingerprinted.

Although the Sheriff's Department is willing to make arrangements with the Administration to issue the cards on campus, they are presently too busy to do so. The requests for the cards, according to Sgt. Finn, have been overwhelming. It is unlikely that they will be able to come to Hamilton until next fall.

Calls to such well-frequented social establishments as the Shoe, the Rock, and Alteri's resulted in responses that even they will allow only Sheriff's Cards after June 1. It seems that they will not check proof more frequently, but when there is any doubt they will accept only Sheriff's ID's.

Since it will take a while to arrange for the mobile unit to come to Hamilton next fall, anyone who lives in a county which issues Sheriff's ID's is advised to obtain one during the summer. Everyone else had better return next fall with his birth certificate and a good supply of liquor.

The Hamilton Spectator

Trackmen Barely Topped by U. of R.

BY KEN JUDSON

The Hamilton track team suffered its second narrow defeat of the season last Saturday in its meet with the University of Rochester. The U. of R.'s superior strength in the sprints gave them an edge while the Blue matched them fairly evenly in the hurdles, middle distance, and field events.

Hamilton's sprinters were swept by Rochester in both the 100 and the 220. These defeats emphasized what Coach Long considers to be the most serious weakness of the team: the Blue squad does not have a premium sprinter.

Lawson takes a hurdle.

Hamilton showed depth and strength in the middle distance and distance events. Speedy Kevin Gilbert and Pete Tylenda took first and second respectively in the 440. Tom Carr and Newell Warde easily outclassed Rochester's Conant and tied for first, 15 yards ahead of their rival in the mile run. The 880 turned out to be the most exciting race of the day as Rochester's Beard went out very fast, and by the 660 yard mark he had built up a 40 yard lead on the Blue's Tom Carr. Carr, in a great effort, almost caught Beard at the tape after a long hard home-stretch charge. Tom clocked 1:57, only .4 seconds off of the school record of 1:56.6. Conant came back in the two mile to defeat Hamilton's Ken Judson and Jim Bilik on the last lap. The final score for these events was Hamilton 24 and Rochester 12.

In the field, freshman Tom Broderick set a new Hamilton record of 6 ft. 2½ in. while winning the high jump. Ernie Kitchen again won the triple jump and Bob Voss placed in the javelin, the high jump, the long jump, and the triple jump. Eric Siebert placed third in the shot put and the discus. Bob Ziegler, showing considerable improvement over his last performance, took second place in the pole vault.

Lew Lawson only took third in the high hurdles, but Bob Stroud and Bill Wright again mastered their opponents in the 440 intermediates.

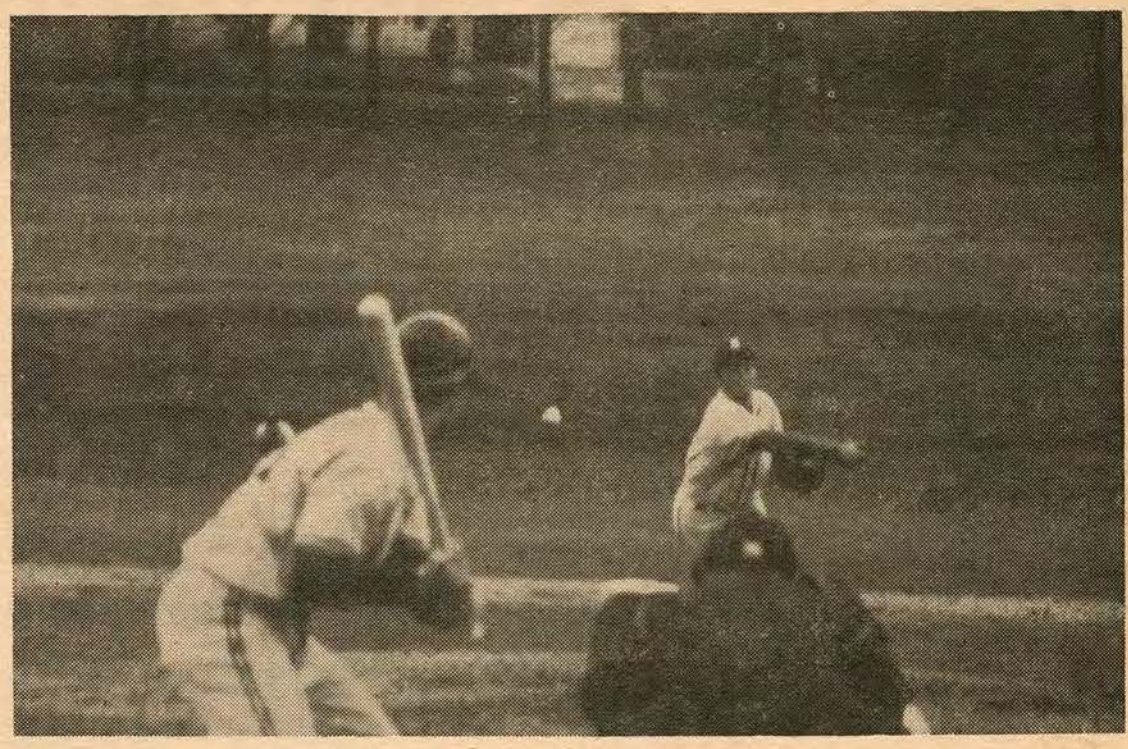
Hamilton will host a very powerful Cortland squad on Wednesday and a very weak Union team on Saturday.

Rochester Drops Hamilton Netmen

After triumphs over Ithaca and Hobart last week, the Blue tennis team lost to a fairly strong Rochester team by a score of 6-3. The only successful singles match for the Blue was in the number one spot, played by Mike Bartoff.

Baratoff and Chad Worcester teamed up as first doubles to register the second point for Hamilton, and Mike Heller and Tom Spillane looked so formidable on the court at doubles that the Rochester second doubles team conceded a loss.

There are no matches scheduled during the week of comprehensive examinations, but on the Saturday of Houseparties the team plays a home match against Harpur at 2:00 p.m.



Blue Ace Paul Waibel hurls another win.

Battmen Split Two Contests

BY TOM CAMPANY

Buoyed by the fine efforts of its pitching corps, Hamilton's baseball team ran its record to 2-1 for the season in games of the past week.

Travelling to Canton for a game against St. Lawrence, the Continentals rapped out 10 hits, including two each by Jerry Pitarresi, Jerry Pisanelli, and Paul Waibel. However, the Blue was unable to put the hits together, and they lost to the Larries, 4-1.

Greg Batt, starting his first game of the season, pitched well for Hamilton and allowed only six hits, but St. Lawrence got its hits when it counted, with men in scoring position. Hamilton's lone run came on a single by Paul Waibel which scored Jerry Pitarresi from third base. It was the first run scored against the Larries' pitching staff this season.

Returning to the confines of Hamilton College, the Blue played an intra-county game with the Pioneers of Utica College last Friday. A first inning run was all that the Continentals needed as Rich Glover, giving up just four hits, stymied Utica. Glover was able to fool the Uticans with his variety of sidearm deliveries, while he kept the batters tense with an occasional high, inside fastball. Rich struck out ten in his route - going performance.

The Continentals scored the decisive run in the first inning when Captain Paul Waibel stroked a long triple to left field to plate Tom Campany, who had singled. Hamilton added three insurance runs in the third inning as a result of a fielder's choice and a two run single by first baseman Al D'Accurzio. Jerry Pisbanelli paced the Blue's seven hit attack with two hits.

This week Coach Greg Batt's nine faces two tough assignments. They meet Union College on Wednesday at the Garnet's home field, and on Friday the Continentals entertain small college power Rochester. Against Union, the Blue will face a very tough pitcher, Bill Neidel, a tall righthander. Neidel has two shutout games in two starts for the Garnet.

His shortstop will be Dale Long, a sophomore, who is the son of former star major league first baseban Dale Long. Rochester will present the Continentals with their toughest defensive assignment of the year. The Yellowjackets always field a hard hitting team, and this year will be no exception.

If the Blue expects to win, it must hit hard and often. A split of the two games will be a moral victory for the Hamilton nine.

Golfers Victorious in Three Latest Tests; Govern, Waters, Yesawich Star Performers

BY DAVE WATERS

This past week the varsity golf team gained wins against Cortland, Lemoyne, and Hobart to boost its season's record to 4-0 and remain undefeated.

On Tuesday the team traveled to Cortland to play Cortland in a dual match, but on arriving at the course it was discovered that Lemoyne was also there to play a dual match with Cortland. In order to facilitate matters, it was decided that the three teams would play a triangular match. Despite cold and damp weather, the linksmen managed to defeat Cortland 4-2 and Lemoyne 4½-1½.

The most intense competition developed in the six individual Hamilton - Cortland matches. Medalist for the match was number one man John Govern who shot an even par 72 in disposing of his opponent by 4 and 3. In the number two slot, captain Dave Waters gained a 1-up victory on the 18th hole. Number six man Gordie Casagrande registered the third Hamilton win with a 3 and 2 victory.

Bill Sherman, the number three man, was one hole down after 17 holes but sank a six-foot putt for a birdie on the 18th hole to salvage a tie with his opponent. Number four man Paul Yesawich was also one down after 17 holes and, likewise, won the 18th hole with a par to tie his opponent. John Bilzor, in the number five position, played good golf but lost 1-down on the 18th hole.

On Wednesday the linksmen played their first home match of the year on the par-70 Tompkins Golf Course against Hobart. Medalist Govern shot a fine 68 and Yesawich displayed some clutch shot - making to lead the Blue to a 6-3 victory. Govern defeated his opponent by 7 and 6, while Waters also gained a victory by 5 and 3. Govern and Waters also won the best ball in their foursome by 8 and 6. At positions five and six, Bilzor lost by 3 and 2, Casagrande won by 3 and 1, and they lost best ball 3 and 1.

At positions three and four, Sherman lost his match by 4 and 3, but playing partner Yesawich contributed the heroics. Although four holes down after ten holes, Yesawich came back to win the 11th, 12th, and 13th to go one hole down. After sixteen holes, he was still one down and they were even in the best ball. He hit a good wedge shot to the 17th green and sank a four foot putt to go even in his match and put the team one hole up in the best ball. At the 18th hole he two-putted from twenty feet for a par to gain a 1-up victory in his match and a 1-up victory in the best ball for a total of two points to give the Blue a 6-3 triumph.

Lacrosse Defeated; Play Uneven Game

BY MATT McKENNA

The lacrosse team took its third straight loss Saturday, losing to Hartwick, 5-3.

Coming off two successive defeats, the Blues began the contest with a new-found spirit. The opponents were league champions last year, and Hamilton's first division game.

The rain and mud that stalled the offense against Union three deys before had been replaced by sunlight and firm ground. Before a large crowd, the team evidenced the enthusiasm by galloping to an early lead. Toby Thatcher, guiding the spurt, scored two quick goals.

In the second period, Bill Barton added a side-arm tally to increase the margin to 3-0. Outstanding play by mid-fielders and attacks kept the ball consistently in Hartwick territory. Pressed throughout the half, the opposing goalie was forced to make twelve saves.

Following half-time the teams exchanged roles as the visitors constantly drove at the Hamilton defense. With two minutes gone n the third period Hartwick scored its first goal. Led by a junior attack, Bill Roenke, they netted four more goals to take a 5-3 lead. The fourth quarter saw equal play by both sides with no change in scores.

Despite the result, the Continentals showed much improvement over the season's first games. The once-questionable offense proved itself capable of a fast, run-and-shoot game. And the mid-field for three periods stopped the initial drive of the attacking offense.

The schedule, calling for three games in seven days, gives the varsity lacrosse team a chance to even its record and to establish a more balanced style.

The JV lacrosse team also lost on Saturday to a large squad from St. Lawrence. The visitors fought back from a first period 2-0 deficit and broke a tie in the final period to win 4-3. Paul Holmes had two goals for Hamilton.